/100 cont./

241 462 [249] Just as the cutting and burning of the forest undergrowth from land intended for agriculture is the exclusive work of the men, the planting, the care of the garden, and the harvesting are tasks done solely and exclusively by the women. A man would be considered diminished in his masculinity by the rest of the society if he devoted himself to these tasks. The only exception in this case is the cultivation of coca and tobacco, in which the man is the one who does all the work, from the planting and care to the harvesting and processing.

241 Although bitter yuca is the most important crop among the Tukano Indians, they also have plantings of pineapple, papaya, plantains, fiame (3),

3. Dioscorea Lindmanii Uline.

[439] [437] maize, sugar cane, coca, tobacco, /101/ and lemons. The pineapple, the papaya, and the plantain are products utilized principally in the barter with the rubber workers for articles such as salt, cigarettes, matches, ammunition, flashlight batteries, soap, etc.

224 [262] Hunting, in the Tukano culture, fills the important function of providing the members of the community with meat in the alimentation. Before the arrival of the rubber workers along the 224 223 Vaupés, the hunting of mammals was done by means of the bow and arrow, while birds were hunted with darts shot by means of a [177] blowgun, the points of which had been bathed in curare. At present, the shotgun, obtained through work in the rubber plantations, has replaced the bow and arrow. For the hunting of small birds, the poisoned dart and the blowgun are still being used.

224 Hunting is done during the night, and generally it is done individually. In hunting the animal is not hunted and pursued through the forest, but awaited at the water holes on the shores of the rivers and streams. The native who goes after game remains in his canoe and uses his lantern both to distinguish the animal by the color of his eyes and to blind it momentarily and thus have